

## CAN'T HEAD IT OFF.

Blair's Seigniorage Bill is Rushing on Under Full Steam.

DEAD SURE TO PASS NEXT WEEK.

Cuckoos Predict That It Will Certainly be Vetted.

TALK OF A SENATE INVESTIGATION.

It is Not Likely Though That One Would Amount to Anything—Mr. White Resigned by Request.

Washington, March 9.—(Special.)—The republicans, by one act today, acknowledged that the democrats crushed them in their silver game. Finding they could not make the silver bill a tariff menace since the democrats rushed it to a third reading, they abandoned the idea today and agreed to a vote on the seigniorage bill for next Thursday. This assures the passage of the bill in exactly the shape it passed the house.

The only reef on which it can now be wrecked will be found in the white house. The cuckoos claim that Mr. Cleveland will veto it.

John Sherman delivered a long tirade against it yesterday and there are those who think Mr. Sherman's utterances will make the president even stronger against the bill than he was. Added to Mr. Sherman's opposition will be the opposition of the national bankers and large moneyed interests. Whether Mr. Cleveland will veto it, the people and veto the bill, or will yield to the great mass of democrats in and out of congress, remains to be seen. Everybody knows that he is an opponent of the measure, but in face of the demands of the democratic leaders in congress, it is not believed he will veto it.

He may dodge and allow it to become a law without his signature.

Would Mean a Whitewashing.

Senator Peffer introduced a resolution today for an investigation of the charges that senators have been speculating in sugar. He said that he had no knowledge other than what he had seen in the newspapers of any speculation on the part of senators. The resolution will probably go where all such go into a pigeon hole. Should there be an investigation, it would be like all congressional investigations—nothing would be disclosed.

The President's Orders to White.

The story is going the rounds here that when the president returned from his duck shooting expedition and learned of the action of Senator White, of Louisiana, in recommending the senate to fight for a protective duty on sugar, while he held a commission as justice of the supreme court in his pocket, the president sent for the Louisiana senator and ordered him to give up one or the other. The president feared a scandal. His peremptory orders to Mr. White caused the Louisiana man to wire his resignation.

A Silver Vote Gained.

By the way, the silver cause makes another gain in the senate in the appointment of Representative Blanchard as Senator White's successor. Mr. Blanchard, who will be sworn into the senate on Monday, is a strong free coinage advocate. Senator White has acted all along with the gold men, and has been classed among the "cuckoos" of the senate. His qualities of the latter character, perhaps, weighed along with his ability when he was chosen for the supreme bench. Like Mr. Brawley, of South Carolina, he was rewarded.

In Senator Blanchard there is no trace of the "cuckoo." He is a silver man straight out and nothing can sway him from his convictions.

Mr. Blanchard's retirement from the house will make General Catchings, of Mississippi, chairman of the river and harbor committee, and will elevate Colonel Lester, of Georgia, to the second place on the committee.

Colonel Den Russell.

Colonel Den Russell is coming rapidly to the front as an orator in the house. Colonel Russell delivered a silver speech during the extra session. He talked on the election laws two months ago, and on Wednesday he again took the floor and made quite a neat little speech on the pension bill. He was to have spoken on the tariff, but was ill with the grip on the day time was allowed him.

Colonel Russell talks well. He has the happy faculty of ringing into his utterances illustrative experiences and anecdotes. Therefore he is listened to with marked attention by his colleagues and he is taking a good stand.

Georgia's New Congressmen.

And, by the way, the new members of the Georgia delegation are all good men, and each one of them stands well here. All of them have been heard from and all have sustained themselves admirably. No five members of the house are more attentive to their duties than Messrs. Cabanis, Madison, Tate, Black and Russell. Each one of them responded to every roll call during the long fight over the seigniorage bill. They are always in their places, attentive to their duties, hard workers and all around good, strong men.

It might be possible to improve the Georgia delegation, but as it stands it is one of the very strongest in the house. Of all the state delegations not one shows such a large average attendance in the house daily as Georgia's. And, best of all, while other delegations are divided Georgia's is united on every plank of the democratic platform. There is no good reason why the whole business should not be returned.

Against the Railroads.

The postoffice appropriation bill comes up in the house next week. There is going to be a fight made on parts of it by some alleged economists, but with little chance of success. In the first place some of these economists who want to punish railroads will attempt to have a horizontal cut made in the amounts paid the railroads for carrying the mails. As this pay is very small now, the chances are that the movement will be overwhelmingly defeated.

Again, Mr. Kyle, of Mississippi, and a handful of others will endeavor to defeat the special appropriation

for expedited mails to the south and southwest. This fight was made last year but failed. It will fail again. E. W. B.

IN THE SENATE.

Sherman Continues Speaking Against the Seigniorage Bill.

Washington, March 9.—The vice president having left the city for a trip to North Carolina, Mr. Sherman, who is not in good health, the chair was occupied today by Mr. Harris, president of the senate. The house bill passed March 6th to amend the act of March 3, 1837, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the East river between New York and Long Island was reported without amendment from the committee on commerce and was passed.

Mr. Peffer offered a preamble and resolution reciting the circulation in the city and rural newspapers of the statement that senators, making use of their official knowledge, operate on the stock exchange in the shares of the sugar trust and that many of them have thus acquired large gains and profits. The resolution directed the appointment of a select committee of five senators to investigate the subject. He asked that the resolution lie on the table for the present.

Mr. Morrill inquired of Mr. Peffer whether he had any personal knowledge of the truth of any of the charges.

Mr. Peffer disclaimed any such personal knowledge, but thought it proper, in view of the newspaper publications, to offer the resolution.

Mr. Quay inquired of the presiding officer whether it was in order to move to lay the resolution on the table and was informed that it was not, as the resolution was not before the senate, having been laid on the table. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar unobjectionally. At 3 o'clock the Blair seigniorage bill was taken up.

Mr. Allison, who was entitled to the floor on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill went to its third reading, accused Mr. Cleveland of today, on account of his speech, and suggested that a day and an hour should be fixed by unanimous consent, for taking the vote on his motion.

Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, expressed his desire to accommodate Mr. Allison, and he proposed that the vote should be taken on Mr. Allison's motion at 2 o'clock next Wednesday. He would not commit himself, however, to give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments if the motion were voted down.

Mr. Manderson inquired of Mr. Harris whether he proposed to allow amendments to be offered if Mr. Allison's motion should be withdrawn.

"On the contrary," said Mr. Harris, "I decline to commit myself to such a proposition. I will go a step further and say frankly that I think I will not, at any time, consent to that; but I need not preclude myself a positive declaration. My proposition is that the senate shall vote at 2 o'clock on the motion of the senator from Iowa. If that motion shall carry, then the bill goes back to the amendment stage. Then I will want to limit the debate on amendments to the five-minute rule and I will want, an hour fixed for a final vote on the bill."

Mr. Manderson—I also want to be frank. I am firmly convinced that the construction of the language in the first section of the bill is, as I stated yesterday, and that that construction does not carry out the intention of those who framed the bill. I want by some method, to have the bill amended or to move to have it amended. I think the bill is very defective. It embarks the senate, the congress and the government on a very dangerous path. I am inclined to think that the bill, as it reads, commits itself very heavily to the senator from Kansas. Mr. Peffer, who is the advocate of what we are pleased to call flat money; and that that senator will agree with me that the bill not only requires the coinage of \$5,000,000 of silver, but also authorizes the issue of silver certificates to the amount of another \$5,000,000.

Mr. Butler—Oh! No.

Will Move to Commit.

Mr. Manderson—I desire to have the bill corrected in that particular, and the only other way in which it can be fixed, is the motion to reconsider shall be voted down. I will be moved to commit the bill to the committee on finance with instructions to report it back with amendments, and I give notice that I will make that motion.

Mr. Harris gave it as his opinion that Mr. Manderson was mistaken in his construction of the bill.

Many propositions for unanimous consent as to the course of proceedings on the bill were made and objected to. Finally Mr. Harris asked and received unanimous consent to the following arrangement: That the senate would vote at 2 o'clock on Wednesday next, on Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider, if that motion failed, it might be followed by the motion suggested by Mr. Manderson, to commit the bill; that all debate after 2 o'clock on Wednesday should be limited to the five-minute rule, and that a final vote should be taken at 3 o'clock on Thursday.

It was then agreed that when the senate adjourned today that it adjourn until Monday next.

The Country Wants It.

Mr. Vilas then addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. He said that he felt great apprehension as to the consequences which its passage would bring on the country. He was aware, however, that there was a settled purpose to pass it, without regard to these consequences, and that one might just as well expostulate with fire in the forest, when smoke and flames leaped to the zenith, as to wrestle with the sentimentality of the moment. He said that this bill on the country. The bill, briefly stated, was simply a bill to issue nearly \$200,000,000 of silver certificates; to force them into the currency of the country in addition to the amount already outstanding; and to substitute such a volume of silver certificates in place of the notes issued under the act of 1890, and which, were to all intents and purposes, greenbacks. In point of fact, the bill provided for continuous operation of the methods which it sought to set on foot. If the secretary of the treasury could employ the mints of the United States to their utmost capacity the movement would be a pretty rapid one. But if he should interpret the phrase "as fast as possible" to mean as fast as might be conveniently and reasonably possible, the movement in execution of the bill would not be so rapid. It depended upon the acceptance in which the words of the treasury should be taken by the secretary of the treasury. The bill intimated, in the first section, one reason for its enactment. It intimated that the needs of the treasury required a provision for relief in view of the deficit in the revenues to meet the expenses for the current fiscal year. That reason might have been urged months ago, but it had passed away. There was no reasonable danger to the treasury now of any deficit during the current fiscal year.

He Feared Gold Is Gone.

After interruptions by several senators and much colloquy as to the purposes of the bill, Mr. Vilas said:

"The difficulty with the discussion of the question is that many of the things which appear to the one side to be the greatest danger in the bill, appear to the other side as almost direct back of his young antagonist."

Carlisle Reads the Declaration.

The trial was really commenced when Mr. Calderon Carlisle faced the jury, leaning languidly against a table and in a deliberate conversational tone, outlined the matters which the plaintiff would endeavor to prove. He contrasted the positions of the two parties—one a man of family, of political prominence, high in the councils of the Presbyterian church, famous throughout the country, as an orator; the other a friendless young woman. Something was said about the legal aspects of the case. Then he read the declaration, which was published in full when the suit was brought; how Colonel Breckinridge had taken advantage of Miss Pollard's youth when she was a girl of seventeen at the Wesley Female seminary, and then further alleging that he was the father of her

## MADELINE WEEPS.

She Buries Her Face in Her Kerchief and Trembles.

COLONEL BRECKINRIDGE IN COURT.

Mrs. Luke Blackburn Undergoes a Trying Ordeal.

HER EVIDENCE IS VERY DAMAGING.

The Defendant Told Her That He Intended to Marry Miss Pollard—The Plaintiff Interrupts Proceedings.

Washington, March 9.—There was enough of sensation and scandal in the trial of the Madeline Pollard suit against Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to satiate even the most expectant in the fashionably arrayed masculine audience which crowded the circuit court. Witnesses well known to all Washingtonians detailed the secret history of the life traveled by the snow-haired congressman and the attractive young woman, who, seated only an arm's length apart, were magnets for the curiosity which always surrounds the personages of such a case.

Chief among them and most interesting was Mrs. Julia Blackburn, the widow of ex-Governor Luke C. Blackburn, of Kentucky, the lady under whose chapter Miss Pollard had been placed by Colonel

Blackburn described other occasions when Colonel Breckinridge referred in equally direct terms to his expectation of marrying Miss Pollard.

The Chief's Story.

Colonel Moore, chief of police, testified that on May 13, 1893, Colonel Breckinridge came into his office, closely followed by Miss Pollard. Colonel Breckinridge said that Miss Pollard had threatened his life unless he named a day for their marriage. Colonel Breckinridge named May 31st. Moore had taken notes of the interview, which notes he read.

On May 17th, in witness office, Colonel Breckinridge had told him that the lady was pregnant through her relations with him; that she was going to New York to prepare for the event and that he intended to marry her as soon as she returned.

"He asked me to witness his determination. We three clasped hands. It was an impressive scene," said the major. He had notes of this interview also, which he read.

One of the best known physicians of the city, Dr. N. S. Lincoln, then testified that Colonel Breckinridge had brought Miss Pollard to him in May, 1893, representing that she needed attention, as she was unreasonable, jealous and exceedingly nervous.

Dr. Lincoln was the last witness for the day.

CONFESES MURDER.

An Assassination Was Promised \$750 to Commit the Crime.

Montgomery, Ala., March 9.—(Special.)—Last Monday night Edward H. Grant, who kept a store thirteen miles south of this city, was shot down and instantly killed in his store. His body was found by the open doorway by some one on the outside. At the time of the shooting there were two negroes in the store talking to Grant. A witness who was standing outside the store at one of these negroes. The sheriff went at once to the scene of the tragedy and found that Mr. Grant had a difficulty last night with the negroes named Grant. The three brothers, with Jack Gabriel, one of the negroes who was in the store, and Jim Calloway, were placed under arrest and brought to jail this city.

Today Jim Calloway made a confession in which he acknowledged that he committed the crime. He says the plot originated with the Woodley brothers, who had a grudge against Mr. Grant, and that they offered to contribute \$250 each to pay the man who would shoot Mr. Grant. He says he was finally persuaded to commit the crime, and that he shot Mr. Grant with a shotgun.

His Mother's Appeal.

Mrs. Brockway Asks That a Petition Be Signed for Her Son.

Jackson, Tenn., March 9.—(Special.)—A letter was received in this city today from Mrs. J. M. Brockway, of Rochester, N. Y., mother of E. H. Brockway, one of the perjured witnesses in the recent trial of the United States vs. J. F. B. Howard, who is now in the Columbus, O., penitentiary, begging that a petition be circulated for her son's pardon. She claims that he was innocent of any intentional wrong. The letter did not fall on barren soil and it is very probable it will be circulated for her son's pardon. She claims that she is innocent of any intentional wrong. The letter did not fall on barren soil and it is very probable it will be circulated for her son's pardon.

Sad News for the Father.

Jackson, Tenn., March 9.—(Special.)—The ten-year-old son of W. H. Wilson, who resides at Gatus, a little town near this city, was thrown by a running horse last Wednesday afternoon and the iron shoe hoof of the animal crushed out his brains. His father was in Jackson when he received the sad intelligence this morning. He was traveling and could not be located by his family until this hour.

The Extension Is a Sure Thing.

Columbia, S. C., March 9.—(Special.)—The directors of the Land and Cotton Railway Company met today and drew up their contracts for the extension of the road into the suburban town of "Kleinbeck," a delightful tract where a tourist hotel and a casino will be erected. Picking grounds will be laid out and there will be bath houses erected on a canal, and a number of modern residences will be grouped about the town. The extension of the railroad is expected to be finished by the first of next May.

Nominated for Congress.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 9.—(Special.)—In the republican convention today at Morristown, in the first district, W. C. Anderson was nominated for congress on the 14th ballot to succeed A. A. Taylor, who was not a candidate. Anderson's chief competitor was W. P. Brownlee, for many years an employee of the senate and closely connected with the republican machine of this election. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

Heavy Verdict for Damages.

Monroe, La., March 9.—The case of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth McGuire vs. the New Orleans and Gulf Coast Railroad Company in an action for damages for the killing of their son, Thomas Lee McGuire, on October 2, 1892, was tried for the second

time in the fifth district court, and a verdict for \$20,000 in favor of the plaintiffs was rendered. A verdict for the same amount was rendered on a former trial.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A Crime Committed Last Fall Is Just Discovered in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—A sensational murder was unearthed here today. Isaiah Hardin, a longshoreman, disappeared September 3d, and for some time it was believed he went to Port Royal. On investigation it was found that he had not been there. This morning it was discovered that his body had been buried since the date of his disappearance under the floor of a house at 14 Margaret street. Rumors were afloat a day or two ago to the effect that Edward and Mary Washington, his wife, had murdered the longshoreman, and when a search was made for the body only parts of it were found in the excavation. It has since been discovered that the crime was committed by Mary Washington and a man named Edwards, who was intimate with her.

On being arrested this morning, the Washington woman confessed that she and Edwards had killed the man in a fight. She says she struck him on the head with a brick. Edwards then cut the body in pieces and they buried it under the floor of the room in which she was living. Since the murderers learned that the matter was being investigated, which was on Monday, they have removed the body from the room.

When the prisoners, Mary Washington her husband and Edwards, were taken to justice Naughton's court this morning headed by a band of longshoremen, Williams, came into the courtroom and attempted to get at the prisoners.

For a while it seemed as if there would be an attempt to take the guilty parties out and lynch them, but the officers prevented it. The criminals were taken to the county jail, followed by some five hundred people until they were safely behind the bars. The whereabouts of the body is still unknown.

The disappearance of the body of the murdered man is the most mysterious part of the case. Mary Washington admits having dug it up last Monday night, with her husband, but she will not say what disposition was made of it. She said that she and Edwards swore on a cross that she would not give one another away. As she was being placed in jail, however, she admitted that Edwards was in the house on the night of the murder, and that he did the work. The theory is that Edwards was in the room with the woman when Hardin came there and that he forced Hardin in the fight that ensued. Edwards was the First African Baptist church. Richard Washington was arrested as an accomplice. Though there is no direct evidence against him as yet, it is known that he did the work. The theory is that Edwards was in the room with the woman when Hardin came there and that he forced Hardin in the fight that ensued. Edwards was the First African Baptist church. Richard Washington was arrested as an accomplice. 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FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, 27 WHITEHALL STREET.

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President.

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**THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,**  
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.  
Capital, \$150,000. Surplus, \$25,000.  
Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent  
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one of the best and most centrally located city property, yielding \$11,000 gross rents per annum. We pay 6 per cent interest on time deposits if they remain one month or longer, more than any other bank in the city, because our expenses are small. We solicit accounts on liberal terms. We have for sale cheap, on long time, some lots at West Peachtree street, just outside the city limits. J. H. & A. L. JAMES

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R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON,  
President. Vice Presidents. Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

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**Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,**  
Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000

Transact a general banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts. We do not pay interest on open accounts, but issue interest-bearing certificates, for limited periods, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left six days; 5 per cent if left six months or longer.

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CAPITAL \$400,000.  
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TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on deposits.

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OF GEORGIA.  
(INCORPORATED)

**FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.**

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Correspondence strictly confidential. **ATLANTA, GA. AND AUGUSTA, GA.**

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**SAVED FROM BLINDNESS.**

**Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist, Performs a Skillful Operation.**

Miss Katie Hanson, of Cartersville, Ga., as for over ten years had something growing on her eye, which was gradually encroaching on her sight, and would eventually have resulted in total blindness. She, describing them, said they felt at times as though there was sand in them. Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the oculist, at 232 and 294 Cedar building, by an operation removed this growth, and Miss Hanson is now assured her sight will be fully regained. It is work of this kind that is making such an enviable reputation for Dr. Moore.


**In the North State.**

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Governor Carr appoints the following additional members of the Antietam battle-ground:

**DR. W. W. BOWES**

**Atlanta, Ga.**

**E. Ma Rietta St.**



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General Robert F. Hoke, M. T. Bennett and Scarborough here today the case.

In the superior court here today the case of William S. Barnes, secretary and treasurer of the State Farmers' Alliance, against William T. Crawford, congressman from the fourth district for damages for alleged slander, was argued on demurrer. The demurrer was sustained and Judge Hoke dismissed the action. Barnes then appealed.

Barnes had another suit against Editor Kerr, of Asheville, but this was settled amicably last week. Kerr having made retraction and paid all costs.

Albert Johnson, the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, is seriously sick at his home.

The Carolina Confederate Monument Association is called to meet here on Friday 15th to select the granite for the monument in Capitol square, and also to select the date of the laying of the cornerstone. It is proposed to make this ceremony impressive. The grand lodge of Masons will be the stone.

Will meet at Hilburn's undertaking establishment at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Blue Point Oysters in shell.

THE EMERY MARKET CO.

See! See! See!


We pack ice for country orders on short notice. THE EMERY MARKET CO.

ALLISTER.—The friends & acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McAllister are invited to attend the funeral of the former from Hilburn's undertaking establishment at 10 o'clock this morning. Interment at Decatur. The gentlemen who acted as pallbearers from the residence are requested to

**DIED.**

THORN.—Mr. N. J. Hathorn, of this city died at 10:15 o'clock last night. His remains will be taken to the home of his parents—for interment, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

**SLOAN'S \*  
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CURES  
RHEUMATISM  
And all...  
of the Feet & Limbs**



**DR. W. W. BOWES,**  
15½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga

**Receiver's Sale.**

By virtue of an order of Fulton superior court will receive cash this day till 12 o'clock a. m. March 2, 1894, for the entire stock of trunks, valises, satchels, trunk materials, tools, fixtures etc. of A. B. Foote & Bro., now stored at No. 17 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., inventory of which file in the office of the clerk of Fulton superior court. Opportunity for inspection of said stock will be afforded on application to the undersigned. Bids will be subject to the action of the court.

VICTOR L. SMITH,  
Receiver of A. B. Foote & Bro.  
41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,  
march 18-19

**Rose Bushes.**  
2 Years Old, . . . \$2.50 per dozen.  
Pansy Plants, . . . 50c per dozen.

**PLANT NOW.**

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**7** **25 cts.**  
ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.  
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY.  
**DR. E. S. SLOAN CO. - BOSTON, MASS.**







## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year \$5.00  
The Sunday (30 to 35 pages) per year \$3.00  
The Daily and Sunday, per year \$7.00  
The Weekly, per year \$1.00  
All editions sent postpaid to all addresses.  
At these rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.  
The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.  
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.  
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 152 Vine street.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, 121 Fifth Avenue.  
Fifth Avenue Hotel news stand.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern Hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 15 Washington street.

## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 10, 1894.

## The Senatorial Race.

Senator Colquitt, if we may use a common campaign phrase, is squarely in the senatorial race. His letter to Mr. E. R. Hodgson, of Athens, not only makes this fact plain, but it emphasizes the senator's well-known loyalty to the democratic platform.

Senator Colquitt announces that he will continue to oppose a high protective tariff, the growing system of corporate wealth, any interference with the banking systems of the states, all legislation favoring special classes and a consolidated republic. He announces squarely for honest bimetalism—the use of both gold and silver under like conditions.

This is an epitome of the Chicago platform, as the democrats of Georgia understand it, and if they have their way the senator elected by the next legislature will be its bold and uncompromising advocate.

The announcement of Senator Colquitt's candidacy will give the campaign a more definite shape. He has expressed his views so clearly that the people know exactly where he stands, and they will naturally look for an equally frank statement from the other candidates. This is just what our people desire. They will not favorably consider the claims of any senatorial candidate who remains mysteriously reticent, and evades any question in regard to his position and his sentiments concerning the great financial and economic issues of the day.

The candidates will have to go before the people or in some public manner define their status. The democrats of Georgia stand on the Chicago platform, and they do not propose to blindly endorse any candidate without knowing his views. Every candidate must show his hand. It is no time for mystery and uncertainty. The democratic platform is the standard by which all democratic candidates must be measured.

## A Vital Issue.

There is one fact that must make itself apparent even to the dull observer, namely—that the republican party is preparing to seize and utilize the strength and influence of the financial doctrine which the democrats in congress have shown a disposition to abandon—the doctrine of bimetalism.

All the signs point in that direction. Leading republicans in Boston and in other parts of the country have taken the matter up, and republican politicians are eager to utilize it. The New York Recorder and The New York Press, the two most active and vigorous republican newspapers in the country, are urgently favoring the free coinage of silver.

These symptoms and others that are to be seen make it clear that there is a movement among the republican voters that will shortly compel those who lead the organization to take up the free coinage issue and make it a definite part of the republican policy. Every day adds to the developments in this direction.

The prize of government control, which the two parties are contending for, is well worth a little courage. The party that is courageous enough to open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver will reap as its reward a long lease of power. The event will be such a fortunate one for the people, and the results will be so fruitful of prosperity that the party responsible for it would derive great credit from it.

What do the democrats in congress propose to do about the free coinage of silver? The one step they have taken—the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act without substitute legislation—has been fatal to the prosperity of the people. The issue is a vital one—more pressing than ever. The platform pledges the party to maintain the use of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage. Nothing could be plainer than this pledge. What does the democratic party in congress propose to do about it?

The patronage heaters charge, of course, that it is garbling the platform to quote this part of the pledge and stop there; but they forget that when congress brought about unconditional repeal and stopped there, it was guilty of garbling democratic action. They took one step when they should have taken two. It was a violation of their contract with the people to repeal a piece of republican legislation and thereby revive a worse and far more dangerous measure. Do they imagine for a moment that their constituents will endorse such treachery

as this? So far as the law now stands, the democrats might as well have voted for the single gold standard at the last election. But did they so vote? Did they imagine when they were supporting Mr. Cleveland that they were voting for the single gold standard?

In the face of these facts it lies ill in the mouths of the patronage heaters to talk about garbling the platform. Every intelligent democrat in the country understands precisely what the platform calls for, and knows only too well that the men who were selected to redeem the pledges have been swift to repudiate the most important pledge of all.

But what will the democrats do if congress persistently refuses to carry out the silver pledge of the platform? What will they do if the republicans seize upon the issue and utilize it? They cannot go before the people in 1896 with new pledges of free coinage, for what they have repudiated once they may repudiate again.

The remedy for the people's disappointment—the remedy for the ills that have been brought on the business interests of the country by the single gold standard—is for the democrats in congress to do their duty now while they have the opportunity. Let them carry out the financial pledge and all other pledges of the platform. Let them demonstrate that the government is ruled by the people and not by a plutocracy.

## "Financial Repose."

Mr. Cleveland is credited with saying that he will veto the seigniorage bill for the reason that such a measure "would be destructive of the repose which now surrounds the financial condition of the country."

And yet, it is precisely this repose which the business men and the people would be glad to see disturbed and destroyed. It is the repose that precedes death; the repose that follows a fatal collapse.

We trust Mr. Cleveland will permit that repose to be disturbed as far as the seigniorage bill will disturb it. The addition that measure will make to our currency may sustain prices at their present level, but it will not lift them much above it. It may help business by keeping prices and values from going lower. The only important effect it can have is to convince the people that the democrats in congress are not entirely owned by the plutocrats.

We beg Mr. Cleveland, in the interests of his party, to affix his signature to the seigniorage bill when it is sent to him.

## To Be "Fired Out."

The Charleston News and Courier makes the following queer suggestion, which is both suggestive and amusing:

When Larry Gantt was in Atlanta the other day he told a reporter for The Constitution that "we don't want any third party business in ours. We are going to fight it out on democratic lines, and the people in other states will find it much better to do the same thing. We have had a third party in South Carolina, and we find the democratic platform is big enough for us all." There is a great deal of truth in what Larry said. "We don't want any third party business in ours," because a third party is unnecessary in South Carolina as long as third party men are permitted to control the democratic organization. They are "going to fight it out on democratic lines" as long as the democrats let them. What the democrats ought to do is to fire them out of the party.

In other words an insignificant minority, which is in favor of repudiating the financial pledges of the Chicago platform, is anxious to fire out of the party the overwhelming majority of democrats who stand firmly and fearlessly on the platform.

We believe this experiment has been tried in South Carolina several times, and always with the same result. The democratic majority has not only refused to fire out of the party, but has taken charge of the party machinery, solidified the organization and prevented a dangerous breach that might have resulted in turning the state of South Carolina over to the republicans.

There has never been the same condition in Georgia that has existed in South Carolina, and consequently the democrats here have never been seriously divided.

The deplorable financial condition of the country, brought about by the establishment of the single gold standard, has set the plain, common people to thinking and they cannot see any remedy in a division which weakens their power. On the contrary, a majority of those who imagined they saw a glimpse of hope in the third party movement have now come to the conclusion that the democratic platform is big enough and broad enough for every honest man to stand on. The truth is, democratic principles invariably fit themselves to the necessities of the people, and the pledges of the platform, faithfully carried out, provide a remedy for every political and financial hardship that the people are the victims of.

More than this, those pledges, to which the party has solemnly affixed its approval, can be carried out without detriment to any legitimate interest. The free coinage of silver, involving a larger volume of money, would relieve the country from the paralysis of values, prices and business that the single gold standard has wrought; and a tariff for revenue only would lift from the shoulders of the people the unnecessary burdens of taxation laid there by the McKinley law.

In short, the democratic platform promulgated at Chicago, and endorsed by a large majority of the people of this country embodies either directly or by inference every reform that is necessary at this time to bring relief to the people and promote their welfare and prosperity. We think the people, driven into a corner by the undemocratic elements that have recently combined against them are beginning to see and feel this, and for that reason the third party movement has lost or is losing whatever incentive it may have had.

Under all the circumstances, it is amusing, therefore, for The Charleston News and Courier—a goldbug organ—to be clamoring against democrats and urging that they be fired out of the party because they believe in democratic principles and stand on the democratic platform.

It is amusing because the proposition leads to a consideration of the process of "firing out" which the Charleston paper proposes, and the mind naturally

conjugates up the spectacle of four or five men, goldbugs and bank agents, firing ten thousand men out of a party. We do not exaggerate the proportion.

The Constitution takes occasion, however, to invite all men who oppose republicanism and goldbuggery, who object to the rule of plutocracy, and who desire to promote good government, to take their stand on the democratic platform. It is broad enough for all.

## Still Attacking the Administration.

It is a most remarkable thing that some of the newspapers which have been protesting against adverse criticism on any step taken by the administration are now making the severest criticisms which have yet been directed against the policy which seeks to side track the democratic platform.

The New York Herald, which, during all the consideration of the silver bill at the session, and in the progress of the Wilson bill through the house, has been one of the staunchest supporters of the president's policy, is now clamoring lustily against the administration leaders. In a recent leading editorial, in which the Herald charges that the democratic party is about to be wrecked by bad management, it says:

Where are the democratic leaders and what are they doing while a democratic senatorial clique is blundering, to the peril of the party and the disaster of the country? How is it that in such a crisis Mr. Cleveland goes on a hunting, and Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Voorhees are apparently passive spectators of the mischief that is being wrought?

If the party has any capable leaders it is not about time for them either to wake up or give up?

The Constitution really must enter its protest against this indiscriminate attack on the administration. It is demoralizing even to the cuckoo organs when such heretofore staunch administration supporters as The Herald and The World, of New York, are thus outspoken.

Right here in the south—even in Atlanta—we find the cuckoo organs in a state of complete demoralization. They charge The Constitution with attacking the administration whenever it demands the redemption of every pledge of the democratic platform, and in their next issue they charge the democratic senate with being party wreckers, dishonest marplot, and mercenary statesmen.

Really, the cuckoo organs in this neck of the woods ought either to stop attacking the administration, or cease charging others with doing so.

## The Benefit of High Wages.

A prominent political economist in a recent lecture argued that high wages would be found, after a fair trial, to be true economy.

High wages imply high production, and it is cheaper to employ a laborer at \$2 a day who does more than twice as much work as the laborer who gets only \$1 a day. It does not follow that high wages will increase the cost of products. It is mainly a question of improved machinery. In some lines of production wages may rise to a very high figure but labor-saving machinery will reduce the cost of the manufactured output. The lecturer went on to say:

Beef is 200 per cent higher now than it was in 1880, because beef cannot be made by machinery. Hand-sewed shoes are dearer, because the shoemaker gets more pay and takes no more stitches than he did twenty years ago. Every improvement in machinery in this country helps to protect the wages of the man who works only with his hands. High wages mean increased consumption, the spending of more money, and the increase of intelligence by the reading of more books and newspapers. High wages make dearer men, but dearer men are men of better skill.

All of this is suggestive. When we expand our currency into a volume that will meet the business needs of the country, the era of high wages will be restored, and the results will be beneficial to all classes, from the capitalists down to the laborers. High wages purchase the best skill, the best work and its maximum quantity. The money thus paid out does not remain in the pockets of the toilers. It leaps into circulation and goes to the retail merchant, the wholesale dealer and the capitalist. All classes profit by it.

If wages could be doubled all over the United States at this time, with an increased volume of currency, commerce and industry would at once revive and general prosperity would be restored.

When we commit ourselves to the policy of low wages the country will start on the long grade.

## The Late General Early.

The Wilmington Messenger is a very orthodox and conservative newspaper, but it stands up for General Early, in spite of the criticisms of some people who condemn his connection with the Louisiana lottery.

Our contemporary claims that the good in General Early's character greatly preponderated over the bad. It says: "There was a time, and no, a century ago, when the Christian churches held lotteries to carry on their work and build edifices, etc. In this very city, if our memory is not at fault, such lotteries were held. General Early, we think, was not a believer in Christianity as his personal Savior, was peccable enough to do in 1870-71 what only a little while ago Christian churches did, and some are doing still, perhaps."

The Messenger is right. The federal congress once authorized a lottery to aid in paying the expenses of the government. Canals and churches have been built through the medium of lotteries, and it was not until about fifty years ago that the American people found out that they were very wicked and dangerous institutions.

General Early was an old-fashioned man. He saw no more harm in risking money on a lottery ticket than in risking it on futures and various forms of speculation which are now lawful and popular.

We are not defending lotteries, but it strikes us that General Early is no more to blame in the matter than George Washington was when he favored lotteries and purchased their tickets. We have done a good thing in getting rid of lotteries, but we have many worse evils which the law has not yet touched.

Gold is still going out. And yet, the impression is that the Sherman law has been repealed.

The cuckoo try hard to juggle with the platform. They will have to admit, after a while, that they regard the opinion of the

man as of more importance than the platform.

How many business men are in favor of what Mr. Cleveland calls our present "financial repose?"

And so the democrats who stand on the platform are to be fired out, are they? When does the performance begin?

The patronage heaters in this neighborhood declare that Mr. Cleveland is in favor of a limited silver coinage. The platform says nothing about it.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In a recent article in The North American Review upon "The Outlook for War in Europe," Mr. Archibald Forbes, the well-known war correspondent, has compiled the statistics of the war strength of the dual alliance—France and Russia—and of the triple alliance—Germany, Austria and Italy.

As the figures are compiled from official sources, their publication will be valuable for reference. The strength of the dual alliance is 2,411,000 officers and men, 42,000 horses and 5,200 guns; of France, 1,715,000 officers and men, 800,000 horses and 4,500 guns. The war strength of Germany is 2,440,000 officers and men, 562,150 horses and 4,430 guns; of Austria, 1,250,000 officers and men, 292,000 horses and 2,140 guns; of Italy, 1,233,200 officers and men, 134,000 horses and 1,220 guns. The total war strength of the dual alliance is 5,126,700 officers and men, 1,692,000 horses and 9,700 guns; of the triple alliance, 5,287,200 officers and men, 988,150 horses and 8,190 guns. The war strength of the triple alliance is 5,126,700 officers and men, 1,692,000 horses and 9,700 guns; of the triple alliance, 5,287,200 officers and men, 988,150 horses and 8,190 guns.

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There is a story for a French play: Three years ago, Mrs. William Pash of Muncie, Ind., found a letter in her husband's pocket, which was a message of love to a young woman at Red Key, Jay county, that state. Mrs. Pash divorced her husband as a result. Soon after Pash married the woman that caused his wife's actions. Mrs. Pash brought suit asking \$10,000 damages from the man who had seduced her. The suit was dismissed, but the suit was squelched in a manner that was a mystery until recently. Wife No. 2 brought a suit on identical terms against the man who had seduced her. Wife No. 2 has made a love letter to her husband's pocket addressed to his first wife. The divorce was granted, and Monday William and his first wife looked across and took the train for Bellefontaine, O., where they are to be reunited again.

Says a Kittanning, Pa., special of Monday: It is possible that Mrs. David Rosenberger, who, on Tuesday last, gave birth to five babies, has won a distinction enjoyed by no other woman who has lived in Pennsylvania for 100 years. Statistics show that quintuplets are exceedingly rare. Dr. Charpentier, the famous French obstetrician, compiled statistics on this subject in 1730, and found that, in various countries in Europe, there were twins 226,807 times; triplets, 2,623 times; quadruplets, 59 times, and quintuplets once. In this country, in 1893, there were 729 quintuplets, 59 times, and quintuplets once. In this country, in 1893, there were 729 quintuplets, 59 times, and quintuplets once.

An Italian newspaper publishes the following characteristic letter from the convent of San Lorenzo and Aurelitz to the celebrated actor Talma: "I have fought like a lion for the republic, my good Talma, and now she rewards me by letting me work in the theatre. I have fought like a lion for the republic, my good Talma, and now she rewards me by letting me work in the theatre."

That wretched Aubrey leaves me in the streets, when he could very well do something for me. I feel capable of accomplishing anything, if I were only given the chance. I feel capable of accomplishing anything, if I were only given the chance. I feel capable of accomplishing anything, if I were only given the chance.

Great alarm was created the other day in one of the principal courts of justice at Berlin by the presiding judge suddenly becoming ill. The judge's illness was made apparent when, without the slightest provocation, he sternly inquired of a witness whether he liked the judge. The surprise created by this question was intensified when the judge proceeded to make the most horrible grimaces at the witness, and to talk at random on the most incongruous subjects, until he finally lay away by the court attendants.

GEORGIA POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Houston Home Journal, discussing third district politics, says: "It is incorrect that Judge Smith is mentioned in Houston oftener than any other man for congress. He is simply known to it."

Montezuma Record quotes Colonel DuPre as saying that he will not be a candidate in opposition to Speaker Crisp, and not certain that he will be a candidate if Crisp seeks higher honors. He is simply known to it.

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## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

That's What!

What's the use in weeping?

Just because it snows?

When the blizzard's sweeping?

Sing about a rose!

What's the use in crying?

When it's hot enough to kill?

When the fat is fryin'?

Try an' have a chill!

What's the use to holler?

When fortune doesn't please?

Think you've got a dollar?

And jingle all your keys!

World is like you find it:

Is you rise or fall,

Laugh an' never mind it—

Best world of 'em all!

Hamlin Garland is now lecturing in the south. We are anxious to see him get down to business in the east, and to see how he looks when he comes out of the fight with the magazine editors.

O, signal service! spare my lines—

Press not the bitter cup!

I wrote of violets and vines,

And now the cold gray's up!

Though the poems of William H. Hayne appear in the best northern magazines, he is not what they call "a magazine poet."

Mr. Hayne is well known in Atlanta, as elsewhere, as a poet of national reputation. He inherits the genius of his father, the late Col. Hamilton Hayne, and his recent volume, "Sylvan Lyrics," is adding to his fame and fortune.

Money in the Business.

Subscriber (to editor)—How's the newspaper business now?

Editor—Splendid! Just got \$50 out of the railroad for cutting out my leg!

Mr. William H. Hayne, of Augusta, is in the city en route to Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Hayne is well known in Atlanta, as elsewhere, as a poet of national reputation. He inherits the genius of his father, the late Col. Hamilton Hayne, and his recent volume, "Sylvan Lyrics," is adding to his fame and fortune.

Got There at Last.

[Help! help! cried the drowning editor,

As the waves dashed over him;

"Courage!" replied the creditor:

"Don't you see that you're in the swim?"

The Augusta Evening Herald has made great strides forward recently. It has enlarged its news service, and is a better newspaper in every respect than it has ever been.

Editor Murphy deserves great credit for the splendid manner in which he is bringing The Herald out.

A Motto for McIntosh.

Here's a motto which Editor McIntosh, of The Albany Herald, can use in his hog and hominy campaign in the southwest:

From brisk Atlanta on through to Macon, Country should slick with bacon—

Raise hogs,

And you'll all grow fat in Georgia.

O, cotton is the country killin'.

Ham an' backbone's heap more fillin'—

Raise hogs,

And you'll all grow fat in Georgia.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Cartersville Courier-American says:

"A leading democrat, intelligent and well-informed, and who has been in close contact with the people, has been circulating continuously over the Georgia counties north of Bartow that are contiguous to the Western and Atlantic railroads for the last month or so, and he professes to be as yet uncommitted himself, he says a man would be short of sound judgment who could not see that in these counties General Evans' candidacy has taken such a popular hold on the people that nothing will be able to shake it. Mr. Atkinson has made three speeches in the Western district and has been heard by thousands of people. About the only thing Mr. Atkinson can do is to make himself better known, and our opinion is he will have to be satisfied with that."

The Elberton Star says of the gubernatorial race:

"Three-fourths of the weekly press and almost all the daily papers favor General Evans. Just wait until the first joint meeting takes place at Griffin on March 21st, and listen to the thunders of applause following the hallooing of the people for general, and the old yell will then convince Mr. Atkinson that he is not the choice of 'the whole people,' and that yell will come from the Atlanta ring," but from the wool hat, cowbilly shod boys of the rural districts—those who follow the plow and pitch the cotton and split the rails, and this being the case, the argument with lifted voice that the 'ring' is not in it, when it comes to the nomination of General Evans. The remnant of the lost cause are fast passing away, and we honor them in this life while we may—at least those deserving of honor, and General C. A. Evans surely does deserve a seat in the gubernatorial chair."

T. J. Roswell Banner says:

"A joint declaration between General Evans and Colonel Atkinson is mere waste of time. The people wanted Evans and put him out—Colonel Atkinson wanted to be governor and put himself out."

Says The Brunswick Times:

"Colonel Atkinson visited Jesup and Waycross yesterday. The Herald says he was kindly met by Evans' friends."

Says The Macon Evening News:

"Mr. Atkinson succeeds in carrying as many as twenty counties he may congratulate himself."

The Macon Evening News says:

"Putnam county comes to the front with an Evans club of 175 members. Old Putnam will do to count on every time."

A correspondent of The Blue Ridge Post says:

"Every one is looking forward for the good times when General Evans will be governor."

Says The Augusta Evening News:

"Evans wins and wins easy" will be heard when the race for governor stakes is run."

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

There is a man named Cobb, near Roswell, who has a bloodcut in his possession which he brought home from the war.

The wife of Andrew Brown, a well known colored man of Sandersville, bought a valuable bar of soap on Monday. Upon cutting the soap she found a brass horse shoe and the sum of \$10.

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## FACTS AND FIGURES.

An Interesting Study of the Exposition's Financial Probabilities.

## THE COTTON EXPOSITION'S RESOURCES.

And How They Compare to the Amounts Now in Sight.

## THE GOOD THAT IT DID FOR ATLANTA.

And What May Naturally Be Expected from the One of 1895, Pitted on a Two Million Dollar Basis.

When Mr. Sam Inman talks figures, everybody in Atlanta, and everybody in the south for that matter, listens. They know that as a business man Mr. Inman has no superior in America; they know that in all things he is especially conservative; and they know that what he says is after careful deliberation.

And so when at the exposition meeting on Thursday afternoon he gave some figures, making a comparison of the resources of the Cotton exposition of 1881 with the probable resources of the 1895 exposition, and estimated that \$2,000,000 would be spent on this Cotton States and International exposition, everybody listened attentively; and when he had finished all, as if with an accord, applauded his remarks most heartily.

I asked Mr. Inman yesterday to give me these estimates.

"I don't want to appear as making any predictions or any estimate on that, but if you do a little figuring yourself," said he, "the results will be gratifying."

A comparison of the Cotton exposition with those which the Cotton States and International exposition will have will furnish an interesting and profitable study. The Cotton exposition of 1881 was the forerunner of southern expositions and without disparaging that held in New Orleans or that in Louisville, or any of the smaller ones, it is safe to say that the good results from it were greater than from any of the others. That was started, as you will remember, as a purely cotton exposition—to illustrate the production, the manipulation, the manufacture and handling of cotton in all its phases. It broadened out, however, from its original scope, entered a wider field and became a general exposition of all the resources of the southern states. For that time and under the existing circumstances, it was a splendid exposition and did a vast deal of good, not only to Atlanta, but to the entire south.

## What They Had to Start With.

"What did it have to start with?"

"The capital stock was \$100,000. I find by reference to the list of stockholders that there were 7,045 shares of one hundred dollars each. Of these Atlanta subscribed to 28; New York to 23; New England, including Boston, to 61; Baltimore, 45; Norfolk, 25; Philadelphia, 43; Cincinnati, 75; St. Louis, 19; Louisville, 16; Nashville, 7; Augusta, 35; Charleston, 11; New Orleans, 10; and other cities 23. This was principally subscribed through the cotton exchanges, the cotton men everywhere taking great interest in the exposition because of the good they felt would result to the cotton industry everywhere."

"The total income of the Cotton exposition, from all sources, was \$235,000, and the expenses were several thousand dollars less. Were the exposition to be held today, the same money would accomplish twice as much—yes, even more than that—for you see that the cost of building materials is about one-half now that it was then; freights were about double what they are now; passenger tariffs were very much greater then; and in many other respects the present would, in such a comparison, have a great advantage. Then, too, that exposition was pitched on very extravagant lines. Mr. Kimball, who was at the head of that exposition, was a splendid developer, but was not particularly economical in his methods. Then, too, we were all inexperienced in this exposition business."

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and have since learned a good deal that will be valuable to us in every way."

## The Exposition of 1881.

"At what, with your experience and your knowledge of Atlanta, would you estimate the resources of this exposition of 1887?"

"I do not care to predict," said Mr. Inman. "I have always said that the exposition can be safely pitched on a million and a half or two million basis, and I see no reason to change my estimate in the least."

"To start with," he continued, "you have in one week done in preparation of your site, which the cotton exposition did not have, easily \$50,000 and I believe \$100,000 would be nearer the proper estimate. Then you have your guarantee fund of \$300,000; sale of floor space to exhibitors, which I would place at \$100,000, and I believe that it is a thoroughly fair estimate, if anything, too small. Then in concessions and privileges at least \$50,000 more. From the resale of your property, fixtures and so forth you would be safe in estimating \$50,000, and in additional concessions from railroad and transportation companies perhaps another \$50,000. In addition to this, if the government does nothing else than furnish a government exhibit, they will spend from \$100,000 to half a million dollars on it. Then you will have appropriations made by states for their exhibits, appropriations made by individuals and corporations for exhibits which they will make, all of which will add up to a neat sum."

"What about admission fees?"

"Well, that you can only estimate, but I myself believe that there will be no doubt of a very big crowd in attendance all the time during the exposition. The admission fees might amount to no more than \$250,000, but gentlemen who are good judges and whose opinions are valuable, say that this item will net perhaps four times that much. I should say then that if you were making an estimate it would be fair to put this at \$1,000,000. Now, while I said that, I don't care to go on record as making a prediction. I believe that we have reasonable expectations that the exposition will reach \$2,000,000, or almost that much."

## What the Cotton Exposition Did.

"Mr. Inman, you have been quoted as having estimated the good done by the cotton exposition at \$5,000,000."

"That was in the increase of values alone," said Mr. Inman. "The immediate results of the Cotton exposition, the great good which it did to Atlanta, can really not be estimated in dollars and cents. There followed after that exposition an era of prosperity which has never been equalled in the history of the city. The population doubled in a few years; the commercial and financial benefits—within a year or so immediately following—were easily \$5,000,000. A wonderful impetus was given to mining and manufacturing and the development of the industries and resources of this section. Between 1882 and 1883 was the greatest era of development the south ever knew and unquestionably a very great deal of that was due to that exposition."

"As for Atlanta, the eyes of the entire country were turned to this city by that exposition, and in every way it helped. What the Cotton exposition did for the Atlanta of the early eighties, the Cotton States and International exposition will do for the Atlanta of the next decade. There is every reason to believe this. As for the immediate good to Atlanta of the holding of the exposition, every visitor who will come here will spend on an average of \$10, and during the three months we ought to have, all told between half a million and a million visitors. That would only be \$10,000 or \$12,000 a day, and the Piedmont exposition at times drew that many and more. That means they will leave here in Atlanta and put in circulation from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000."

"But, in addition to these benefits, there are the benefits which we receive in anticipation of the exposition. Already the people are beginning to turn their eyes here and beginning to come this way. Thousands will be here while the work of preparing the exposition is progressing. All that brings a great deal of money. You remember the world's fair had a revenue of a good many thousands dollars a day from visitors before the gates were opened. Of course, we would not have that, but it shows that a great many people will be attracted here by the exposition even before the gates are thrown open."

## Already Good Effects Are Felt.

"Yes," said Mr. Inman, "it is really impossible to give any adequate estimate of the good to Atlanta which that exposition will be. There is no question that with proper management it can be made a great big affair. Of course, in any estimate of financial results the question of management enters in. I believe that with the experience the people of Atlanta have had in the past they can make this exposition worthy of standing as the exposition of the great cotton states of America and of those countries south of us which, we know, will be interested with us. I believe, as I have said, that the prompt subscription of the necessary \$200,000 to start the exposition going will result in a \$2,000,000 exposition, which will bring to Atlanta the good of thousands of visitors and will mean a great deal of money to the city. The immediate benefits of such an exposition will be even greater."

"Atlanta's opportunity is a very great one, and I feel certain that now that all differences have been reconciled, the people will pull together, and there is absolutely no question about the exposition being made a great success. As I said, it is Atlanta's opportunity, and I believe that it is Atlanta's duty to Atlanta—to grasp that opportunity."

## AN ATLANTA MAN'S LOVE.

## He Goes to Indiana to Find a Wife Whom He Had Never Seen.

A dispatch from Anderson, Ind., tells a queer story about a young man well known in Atlanta.

The young man concerned is Mr. Frank Delatour. The dispatch says:

"Anderson's social circles are agog with excitement occasioned by the announcement of the romantic engagement of Miss Cora Daugherty, a charming young lady of this city, and Mr. Frank Delatour of Atlanta, Ga. The acceptance and engagement was brought by an advertisement two years ago. Since that time they have been carrying on a correspondence. Saturday night, by agreement, he arrived in the city. Shortly after his arrival, Mr. Delatour dispatched a boy to Miss Daugherty's home.

"The boy carried a box of roses and a note. She gave him a prompt reply and it was not long after that until the two met. It was one of those cases of love at first sight. Sunday morning they attended church, and Sunday afternoon they passed as only true lovers know how.

"In the meantime Mr. Delatour was introduced in the Daugherty home, and with one exception—the girl's of the brother's—pleasant reception was tendered him. Miss Daugherty could no longer keep the secret of her heart. She took Miss Pauline Smith into her confidence.

"Miss Smith was not able to keep the secret, and soon spread it. Then the whole thing went off like a skyrocket. Miss Daugherty was seen at her home by the people of Atlanta—I mean by the people of Atlanta—will grasp that opportunity."

## The Magic City!

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Cut three of these out and bring or send, with five 2-cent stamps or 10 cents, to Art Department, Constitution, and you will receive this collection of famous masterpieces.

## THE COUNCIL'S TURN.

Today That Body Will Ratify the Exposition Agreement.

## THE DETAILS HAVE BEEN PERFECTED

By the Mayor and City Attorney—To Be Submitted to the Committees—The Mayor Talks of the Exposition.

The council will today act upon the exposition proposition agreed upon by the conference committees.

The details were perfected by the mayor and City Attorney Anderson last night. This morning they will be submitted to the conference committees, and when ratified will go to the special committee of the council.

Then the council will act upon the report and—

## The Exposition Will Move on!

## Mayor Goodwin Explains.

Last night Mayor Goodwin explained the course this would take. He said:

"The conference committees adopted an outline or general plan and left details to be perfected before reporting their work to the general council. These details have been perfected by the city attorney and will be presented to the conference committees at 10 o'clock this morning and will then be transmitted to the general council through the special committee, of which Alderman Broyles is chairman, if they approve the work of the conference. The preliminary work has been occupied attention up to this time, but now the general work is about ready to start and all should be ready to welcome it."

## He Is Much Gratified.

"I am much gratified at the harmonious adjustment of all matters bearing upon the exposition interest and feel that in this, as in most other matters with Atlanta, the former differences happily ended, all will unite more actively and with greater enthusiasm in this great movement which involves so much for us all as citizens. I can, with pleasure, say that after all the discussion had upon the subject I find myself without an unkind thought or sentiment towards any one who has differed from me, and there is not a single barrier in the way of my cordial cooperation with all who are in sympathy with the work of preparation for the exposition."

## All Will Take Part.

"In this move I have no question all will take part according to their means. While Atlanta would continue to grow and prosper on account of her many advantages in any event, yet this growth will be greater by the occasion presented and visits from the thousands who will come to the exposition. Whenever the situation and advantages of Atlanta are well understood they will always prove attractive and add to our population and business. I have a strong conviction that the return of prosperity to the country generally is near at hand, and when it comes this, together with the exposition movement will give great stimulus to all kinds of business industry and employment. Before this general return of business activity co-operation in a great public enterprise like this will bring us all in closer touch and sympathy with each other and demonstrate the business strength and enterprise which we possess. From it directly many good results will come. Labor will find better opportunity for employment and those of our people who have been without work will find work to do, and will be given the preference. Until our own people are first employed no encouragement should be given to those from a distance to come only to be disappointed."

## MABEL'S LAST DAY.

## The Charming Little Sonnette Will Give a Matinee Today.

The engagement of little Mabel Paige at the Edgewood Avenue theater closes tonight. This afternoon at the matinee "Little Mabel" will be given. This is a funny comedy, in which a number of students keep a boarding school in a continual uproar. They sing and dance and introduce many specialties during school hours. Tonight the \$25 in gold will be given away. The purse will be divided into three prizes: two of \$10 each and one of \$5. These prizes will be given to the numbers in the theater corresponding with those in the duplicate box. The drawing will be held on the stage, and will be superintended by the audience. At the night performance "Vixie" a pretty comedy, will be given.

## AT THE THEATERS.

## Joseph Arthur's romantic comedy drama, "The Still Alarm," was presented at the Grand last night before an enthusiastic and well-pleased audience.

"The Still Alarm" is an old favorite with Atlanta theater frequenters, and it never fails to please when seen here. The company presenting the play is above the average melodrama of this character. The scenery this year is especially fine, and was of course, displayed to great advantage.

Mr. William S. Hoskins, as Jack Manley, gave eminent satisfaction in the role. He is a capable actor and made a fine impression upon the audience. Mr. Willard did John Bird very acceptably. The character of Mrs. Elmore was played by Tony Briggs. Joseph Conyers did the part of Joe Jones, the relic of the farce, in splendid style. Miss McMillan pleased every one in the part of Elmore's daughter, Miss Burnham sang very sweetly and was recalled.

"The Still Alarm" quartet, in the third act, did some clever singing. The quartet is worth hearing. The fire scene is strong. The two horses used are remarkably intelligent animals.

This afternoon a matinee will be given at the Grand. Tonight's performance will close the engagement.

## The Schuberts Again Tonight.

The interesting announcement is made that the Schubert quartet will give another concert at the Young Men's Christian Association hall this evening—this by special request.

Last night's concert was well attended and was a most delightful affair. The Schubert quartet gave a most interesting and their concert last night only strengthened their hold on the people.

The quartet consists of Messrs. Samuel

T. Battle, tenor; William Harris, tenor; John R. Tyler, baritone; and George H. Iott, basso. In last night's concert they were assisted by Miss Bertha L. Clark, violinist; Miss Laura B. MacCorkle, reader and whistler; and Miss Adelaide Jackson, accompanist.

The programme rendered was as follows:

"Red, Red, Rose," Isenmann-Schubert Quartet.

"Violin-Legend—Wienlawski—Miss Clark.

"Stream of Silver Moonlight," Geibel-Schubert Quartet.

Reading, "The Message," A. Proctor; "Prior to Miss Bell's Appearance," Riley—Miss Cora MacCorkle.

Solo—"If I Were Severe," From the opera Jewess, Halevy—Mr. Iott.

"Old Mother Hubbard," Ashford-Schubert Quartet.

Violin—"Rigolotto," Verdi-Alard—Miss Clark.

"She Is Mine," Buck-Schubert Quartet.

"Mountain Maiden," Schleiffarth—Miss MacCorkle.

"On a Pilgrim," (by request) Proctor-Schubert Quartet.

The entire programme was heartily enjoyed, as it was splendidly rendered. Tonight a different programme will be presented. The concert is worth hearing.

## A Brilliant Concert.

The Hungarian court orchestra entertained an appreciative and music-loving audience at DeGiv's Marietta street theater last night.

And without any exaggeration, it is one of the most skillful organizations that has ever been heard in the south. Every member of the company is a master of his instrument, and too much praise cannot be given their work last evening. If the musicians and musical devotees of Atlanta could have realized one-half the strength of the orchestra, the house would have been packed.

The concert opened with the overture from "William Tell," and the interpretation was brilliant, masterly and complete. It took the audience by surprise. The "Invitation," a beautiful composition, followed the first number. The cello solo was heartily received. One of the choicest musical morsels of the entire concert was the "Hungarian Fantasia." It was played with fine conception and skill. The violoncello solo was another pretty thing. All of the solo work was most delightful, while the ensemble numbers were equally as beautiful. The leader, Mr. Matus, proved himself an artistic and scholarly performer.

It was, indeed, a rare musical treat. Tonight the orchestra will be heard at the music hall of Phillips & Crew. Mr. Alex Dittler has engaged the orchestra to play at the Turn Verein hall.

## The Grand Next Week.

Three fine attractions will be at the Grand next week.

"The Old Homestead" will open the week, the famous play being in excellent hands.

Wednesday and Thursday, Mrs. John DeLoe, the famous actress, will attract everybody to the beautiful theater. The bill on Wednesday and for the matinee will be the "Rivals," with Mrs. DeLoe in her part of "Mrs. Malaprop." Thursday night she will be seen as Widow Warren in the "Road to Ruin." On Friday, Mrs. DeLoe will be seen as Mrs. Sidney Drew, in "The Sign of the Cross." On Saturday, Mrs. DeLoe will be seen as Mrs. DeLoe, in "The Sign of the Cross." On Sunday, Mrs. DeLoe will be seen as Mrs. DeLoe, in "The Sign of the Cross."

Friday and Saturday Atlanta theatergoers will have the opportunity to make the acquaintance of one of the most charming comedies on the stage, Marie DeLoe's comedy, "Delmonico's at Six," which has made a great hit everywhere.

## HIBERNIAN RIFLES.

## The Company Preparing for St. Patrick's Day.

"Right forward, boys right!" came the command spoken in a sweet female voice by the moment seven fours of as fine soldiers as Atlanta can boast started on with a firm pace.

The lady was Mrs. Captain Ellis, who visited the armory of the Hibernian Rifles, the company of which she is the captain, on Monday last.

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## STOCKS LESS ACTIVE.

Sugar Still Holds First Place in Point of Activity and Fluctuations.

## SPECUATION CLOSED FIRM IN TONE

Cotton Lost About 8 Points Yesterday. The Port Movement Larger Than Expected—Wheat Lower.

NEW YORK, March 9.—There was less activity at the stock exchange today than for several days past, the transactions falling on only 17,000 shares. The dealings in sugar footed up less than 66,000 shares against 170,000 yesterday. There was no trace of the feverishness and excitement which have recently characterized speculation in this specialty, but it still holds first place, both in point of activity and fluctuation. The stock was sold down 1 1/2 at the opening to 88 1/2, and then recovered to 89 1/2. The sugar market was active and steady, with a wide circulation was given to these views, it is worthy of note that the stock touched its lowest price within a few minutes after the opening of business and thereafter kept up steadily until it reached 90. The closing price was 89 1/2, being a net gain for the day of 1/2 per cent. The movements in the main speculation was characterized by a firm tone, the net gains for the day being equal to 1/2 per cent. There was a number of reactions but each was back was followed by the placing of fresh buying orders, which resulted in quick rallies. Big Four made the largest gain, selling up 1 1/2 to 39 1/2. The increase in the tax on distilled spirits recommended yesterday brought in buying orders from the west for the stock, and the advance was assisted by local manipulation. Distillers, Reading, Burlington and Quincy, General Electric and Western Union were the only stocks which figured for as much as 5,000 shares. Speculation closed firm in tone, with a rise of 1/2. The increase in the tax on distilled spirits recommended yesterday brought in buying orders from the west for the stock, and the advance was assisted by local manipulation. Distillers, Reading, Burlington and Quincy, General Electric and Western Union were the only stocks which figured for as much as 5,000 shares. Speculation closed firm in tone, with a rise of 1/2. The increase in the tax on distilled spirits recommended yesterday brought in buying orders from the west for the stock, and the advance was assisted by local manipulation. Distillers, Reading, Burlington and Quincy, General Electric and Western Union were the only stocks which figured for as much as 5,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$36,000,000; currency, \$46,331,000. Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4 1/2 per cent.

Bar silver, 50 1/2. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 to \$4.87 1/2 for sixty days, and \$4.88 to \$4.88 1/2 for demand; posted rates, \$4.88 to \$4.88 1/2; commercial bills, \$4.86 to \$4.87 for sixty days and \$4.87 1/2 to \$4.88 for demand.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull and railroad bonds irregular. The following are closing bids:

|  |        |                   |         |
|--|--------|-------------------|---------|
| bills, \$4.85% to \$4.87 for sixty days and \$4.87% to \$4.88 for ninety days. |        |                   |         |
| Government bonds steady.   |        |                   |         |
| State bonds dull and railroad bonds irregular.                                 |        |                   |         |
| Silver at the market neglected.  |        |                   |         |
| The following are quoted:  |        |                   |         |
| Am. Cotton Oil   | 28 1/2 | Missouri Pac.     | 24 1/2  |
| do. pref.  | 67 1/2 | Mobile and Ohio   | 17 1/2  |
| do. pref. 6% dividend  | 89 1/2 | Mo. & N. O.       | 16 1/2  |
| Am. Tobacco  | 75 1/2 | N. Y. Central     | 114 1/2 |
| Atch., T. & Santa Fe   | 13 1/2 | do. pref.         | 109 1/2 |
| do. pref.  | 13 1/2 | do. pref.         | 115 1/2 |
| Canada Pac.  | 66 1/2 | Norfolk & Western | 17 1/2  |
| Chas. & Ohio   | 18 1/2 | Northern Pac.     | 15 1/2  |
| Chas. & Ohio   | 18 1/2 | do. pref.         | 15 1/2  |
| C. B. & Q.   | 80 1/2 | Northwestern      | 100 1/2 |
| Chas. & Ohio   | 18 1/2 | do. pref.         | 115 1/2 |
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## HE HELD A PROXY.

Mr. T. L. Bishop Appears as Defendant  
in Place of Hon. J. E. Brown.

A CASE IN WHICH \$3,000 IS INVOLVED

It Was Tried in Police Court and Proved  
to Be a Novelty—Mr. Bishop  
Wins the Case.

A case involving \$3,000 is a novelty in the police court. A defendant holding a proxy for an ex-United States senator and a millionaire is an absolute innovation in the same tribunal.

Likewise the appearance of a dozen expert plumbers as witnesses marks a new departure for Judge Andy Calhoun's place of justice.

Such a case occupied the attention of Recorder Calhoun with three or four lawyers, a score of witnesses and about three hundred spectators yesterday morning. It was a suit beyond the grasp of the average police court spectator. A case involving over \$25 and costs has few interesting elements for them.

Mr. Thomas L. Bishop, the attorney, was the defendant in the novel case and he deposed himself in a manner far too complacent and debonair to suit the taste of the regular patrons of the spectators' seats. Mr. Bishop sat on the velvet carpet of the recorder's stand until his name was sounded, and then he arose and crossed his hands behind him under his coat tails. He was looked for by the Sanitary Inspectors J. T. Lowry and C. M. Ray appeared as the officers making the case, and Mr. Fulton Calhoun almost immediately after the case was called.

Mr. W. P. Andrews appeared as attorney for his legal brother, Mr. Bishop. The technical charge against Mr. Bishop was made under the sanitary ordinance and read: "For failing to abate a nuisance."

Mr. Bishop pleaded not guilty. He was there not to represent himself, but as the representative of the plaintiff, and as whose property the alleged nuisance existed.

The history of the case was not new to Recorder Calhoun. He was called upon to make a case against Mr. Bishop under the same charge, the specifications being that the sanitary plumbing in the Brown block on the corner of the city hall was defective. The work as specified seemed to have been immature and Recorder Calhoun instructed Mr. Lowry to make a thorough and complete investigation of the building and to report to him.

An entire block, and furnish to Mr. Bishop in writing what was required in order to make the sewerage connections correspond to the requirements.

Inspector Lowry made the investigation, and the result was more startling than could possibly have been expected. He showed and pointed out the entire building, Mr. Bishop was furnished with a written statement setting forth a long and involved improvement. The work as specified seemed to have been immature and Recorder Calhoun instructed Mr. Lowry to make a thorough and complete investigation of the building and to report to him.

The trial in police court yesterday morning was a long one. It seemed almost a day to the spectators. Mr. Bishop made a lengthy showing from his side of the case. The two inspectors showed, too, that they were thoroughly in earnest and wholly industrious. They made a pretty strong showing as to the condition of the sewerage connections in the building.

The case was substantially fought by Mr. Bishop. The large amount of money involved caused an unusually warm fight yesterday afternoon. A full appearance was present and several matters of interest were discussed. The ladies will take it upon themselves to defer a part of the current expenses for the year.

MUST HAVE WORK.—If there is any family in the city who would like to secure the services of a strong, healthy white girl either in the capacity of housekeeper or cook, her name and address can be procured by addressing "Jennie," care Constitution. This woman needs work badly and will no doubt make some family a worthy servant.

LECTURE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.—Yesterday morning the members of the Boys' High school were highly complimented by a visit from Mr. W. G. Hubbard, of Columbus, O. He has been superintendent of different public schools in the city of the west, but is now on a lecturing tour through the United States. The subject of his lecture was "The Power of Thought and Love," and he handled it in a magnificent manner. The lecture was absolutely new and he contrasted with pleasing effect, the civilized and barbarous nations.

DR. TURNER IS QUITE ILL.—Dr. Turner, president of the Atlanta Charitable Association and ex-member of the general council from the fifth ward, is quite ill. His daughter's home in Savannah, Ga. Dr. Turner left Atlanta about a week ago for Florida, intending to stop over in Savannah for a few days. He had been quite sick for some time and was making a trip south in search of health, intending to stop over in Savannah to see his daughter. In that city, however, he was taken so ill that he was unable to go further south, and yesterday telegrams were received by his family summoning his wife to his bedside. Mrs. Turner left last night for Savannah.

HE IS OUT AGAIN.—Mr. George Thompson, the well-known traveling man, is out again after a long illness. More than two months ago Mr. Thompson was taken ill and has since been confined to his home on Howard street. He has received the best attention and care, and is now able to move about the streets a few hours each day. He will return to the road again in a few weeks, just as soon as his condition will permit.

BROKE HIS LEG.—Charley Owens, one of the best known railroad men in the city, broke his left leg just above the knee yesterday afternoon and is now confined to his home on Oakley street. Mr. Owens is connected with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and was on his trip to his home to his work when he slipped and fell on the sidewalk. The fall broke his left leg. Dr. Danforth was called in, and assisted by Dr. Westmoreland, the limb was adjusted.

FOR INFANTICIDE.—In Justice Anderson's court yesterday, Hattie Atwater, a negro girl, was found guilty of infanticide and ordered to die. The woman protested her innocence.

"DREAM BELLS."—"Dream Bells" is the title of one of the sweetest and most delightful of the songs of recent years. It is by Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie, Atlanta's charming song writer, and is said to be the best piece of music she has ever composed. The words and music are both by Mrs. Wylie and the song will be in demand when it comes from the publisher's press next week.

THE CREMATORY.—The sanitary committee and the special committee to which the erection of the crematory has been referred will convene this afternoon and after considering the proposition will visit the dumping grounds and look over the field. A report of the work will then be made to the general council at the meeting next Monday week. Mr. Logan has been traveling for the result until after the committee makes its report.

A BAD DEATH.—George M. Logan, one of the best known young traveling men of the city, died yesterday afternoon at his home on Foreman street, after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Logan had been traveling for a Baltimore house for three or four years and had shown himself to be one of the best and most industrious men the house had in the south. Nearly a month ago he had taken ill while in Alabama, and was brought to Atlanta quite sick. The best attention had been given him but without avail. His remains will be taken to Morris-

town, Tenn., his old home, for interment this afternoon.

Cartor, who has been out ill at her home for several days, was much better yesterday. Mr. Cartor, who was out of the city, and who was telegraphed for, reached the city yesterday.

CIVIL BUSINESS.—Judge Lumpkin and Judge Van Epps were both engaged with civil business yesterday, but did nothing of importance. Judge Westmoreland's court was not in session.

BEGINS MONDAY.—Ordinary Calhoun will begin on Monday to issue certificates to all the soldiers who draw pensions.

W. H. HAYNE HERE.—The well-known poet, Mr. W. H. Hayne, of Augusta, son of the lamented, Paul H. Hayne, was in the city yesterday.

All Quiet at Eagle.—Charlotte, N. C., March 9.—Governor McCrory announced himself as satisfied that there will be no further trouble in the mining regions. The Ansted military company left for home today.

Arrests are being made, but it is believed that most of the ring leaders who are not under arrest have left for other parts.

Chief Connolly yesterday initiated a new police patrol wagon. It was turned out of the shop of Mr. J. M. Smith yesterday afternoon, and is a fine piece of workmanship. It is built after the pattern of the old wagon, and is durable and neat looking.

It is a strange coincidence that a brother of the man who took the first ride in the first patrol wagon Atlanta ever had, was first to ride in the new wagon yesterday.

A case worthy of the very best charity was reported at police headquarters yesterday, and steps should be taken to relieve the suffering family. Mr. McArthur reported that the family of Mr. John Smith, at 64 Woodward avenue was sick, suffering for medicine and for food. The case is said to be one of real destitution, and any help can be given through the medium of Chief Connolly's office.

Nicholas Weber, the Peters street tailor, has again been taken in charge as of un- sound mind. Several months ago Weber was put in jail at the request of relatives on account of being mentally unbalanced. He remained in jail for a period and apparently recovered. Recently his affliction has returned, and he was again sent to jail yesterday to be kept until there is a change in his condition.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.—There will be a meeting of unusual interest held at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. It will be conducted by Professor Gambrell, of Mercer university, one of the most distinguished scholars in the state. Everybody is cordially invited.

TO HOLD A REVIVAL.—Mr. A. S. Worrell, assisted by Mr. J. T. Worrell, a prominent business man of Louisville, Ky., will begin tomorrow a series of gospel meetings at No. 423 Broad street. The meetings will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

MEETING OF THE AUXILIARY.—There was an important meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association held in the lecture hall at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A full attendance was present and several matters of interest were discussed. The ladies will take it upon themselves to defer a part of the current expenses for the year.

THIS WATER HAS PROVED ITSELF EFFICACIOUS IN BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEMIPLEGIA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

DARWIN & JONES, No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS, 13 East Alabama Street.

ROSES! ROSES! of all kinds; also fruit, shade and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines.

PLANT NOW The time is short. For best plants of best sorts call on W. D. BEATTIE, 608 Equitable Building, mar 3-1m.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of M. F. Amos, B. S. Miller, Jr., George W. Collins, John T. Glenn, W. J. Van Dyke and John C. Whitner, of the city of Atlanta, Ga.; C. D. Fundley and James J. Cobb, of the city of Macon, Ga.; and John W. Bulla, of the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., respectfully shows that they desire for themselves and associates to be incorporated under the name and style of the C. B. Attachment Company for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term.

The object of this association is for pecuniary gain to the stockholders, and the particular business which they propose to carry on is that of manufacturing, either by themselves or by others, and selling the Collin Boller Attachment and the Collin Improved Feed Water Heater for Locomotives, and other machinery of similar character and owning patent rights and selling the same and contracting for royalties on the manufacture of said machinery.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be \$100,000, divided into shares of \$100 each, with the privilege of increasing same by action of its board of directors to any amount not exceeding \$100,000. All of the capital stock has been paid in.

The principal office and place of doing business of the said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, with the privilege of establishing branch offices and doing business wherever it may determine.

Wherefore they pray that they be incorporated under the name and for the time and purposes aforesaid, with all the rights, privileges and powers authorized by law, and that the petition be granted, and that the corporation be organized and governed by such corporations, and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

JOHN T. GLENN, Petitioner's Attorney. Filed in clerk's office of Fulton superior court March 1, 1894.

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Is Essential to—  
**Good Blood**  
—HEALTH.  
You cannot hope to be well if your Blood is Impure. If you are troubled with BOILS, PIMPLES, ULCERS or SORES, your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are CLEARED AWAY by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering. Two bottles of S. S. S. brought me out all right. There is no better remedy for blood disease.—JOHN GALVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. S. S. S. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ONE DOSE WILL CORRECT INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES.

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

CHAS. O. TYNER, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Price 50 Cents per Bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

CHAS. O. TYNER, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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HELP WANTED—Male.  
WANTED—An experienced dry goods clerk sober, industrious and must be a hustler none need apply only who can furnish best references. Right man permanent position. H. Levy Son, Quincy, Ill. mar 10-3t

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; \$25 per week small capital required. Address, with stamp, M. F., Box 212, Concord Junction, Mass. mar 10-3t

WANTED—Several more first-class canvassers, men or women, who are unoccupied or not satisfied with their present position will profit by calling on or writing us. Address H. C. Higgins & Co., No. 75 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. mar 10-3t

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter clothing company, Cincinnati, O. dec-27-93

WANTED—A first-class coachman. G. B. Adair, 97 Washington street. mar 9-3t

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER. Steady employment. Good salary. Necessary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, St. Louis. feb 15-6m

HELP WANTED—Female.  
HOME WORK—Light sewing. Send stamped envelope. Hasset, No. 22, North Row, Boston, Mass. mar 9-3t

WANTED—Salesladies who have used the Sutherland Sisters hair preparations. Apply 60 Whitehall st. mar 9-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.  
SITUATION WANTED—By young man with experience in the hardware business. Would invest small capital in buying thing. S. care Constitution. mar 9-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.  
WANTED—Sewing by one who understands dress-making. Will go to residence and sew by day or week. M. E. G., care Constitution. mar 9-3t

FOR SALE—Machinery.  
FOR SALE CHEAP—A 50-horse power boiler and engine, Frick & Co. make, and it is nearly new. Good boiler. Address Thompson & Farmer, Covington, Ga. mar 6-1m

PERSONAL.  
ACME SIGN WORKS—Cheapest sign works in the south. Latest metropolitan style and designs, 96 Whitehall street. A. F. Paris, manager. feb 25-6m

REDUCE your funeral expenses 33 per cent. Simmons Bros., Undertakers, 17 Marietta st. feb 10-3t

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute security and health use Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep 1-ly

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. feb 15-ly

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan 15-3m

WANTED—Boarders.  
WANTED—Boarders in private family; close in, nice rooms, good table, 127 Ivy street. mar 10-2t sat sun

A STRICTLY PRIVATE family would take two select couples to board. Nice room and good fare. North side. Address Margie, this office. mar 10-2t sat sun

"THE PIERPONT"—Mrs. T. M. Butler, proprietress, rates, \$1.50 per day, \$25.00 per week. Bates, Ga. feb 25-1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.  
FOR SURE PROFITS buy good Gold Mining stocks. Best bank references. H. Buck, No. 15 mining exchange, Denver, Col.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Blacksmith and wood shop, healthy place, No. 1 place for work. For further information write or call to D. B. Caldwell, Fort White, Fla. mar 3-1m

SOME CAPITAL with services to put into paying business. Answering, give full particulars. S. F., care Constitution. mar 9-3t

LOST.—Between Vignaux's restaurant and Er Lawshe block, Spaulding street, Spaulding's bill; route, right side Peachtree to Bratton's. Finder will receive liberal reward. West Adams street, Alabama st. mar 3-1m

LOST Black man's cane, oval silver head and band around middle; \$5 reward; no questions. 140 Marietta st. mar 3-1m

MEDICAL.  
LADIES' Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable; take them at once on choice of stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists, Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. april 15-1st sat sun

WANTED—Agents.  
AGENTS WANTED—The best washing machine on earth can be seen at Neal Furniture Company, 62 Peachtree street. Agents wanted.

AGENTS make \$5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retail \$25 cents, 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 2 cents. McKim & Forshee, Cincinnati, O. mar 10-3t sat sun

WANTED—Young, energetic man to act as our agent in Atlanta; small capital required; ought to net \$100 per month. Address Nashville Creamery Co., Nashville, Tenn. mar 10-3t sat sun

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample; we will pay you on choice of city or low liberal commission. Samples sent on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city. mar 10-3t sat sun

GENERAL AGENT, also canvassers, for big paying business in all cities; no charge for territory. \$5 Walton st. mar 8-3t

WANTED—Agent for city business. Atlanta Accident Association, 37 S. Pryor st. mar 8-3t

MONEY TO LOAN.  
MONEY TO LOAN on improved property at 8 and 7 per cent per annum. Money notes wanted. T. F. Scott, 207 Equitable building. mar 10-3t

\$500, \$1,000, \$2,500, \$5,000, \$10,000, these amounts to lend on choice city property at low rate and commission. Apply yourself Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. mar 10-3t

MONEY TO LEND—On improved residences and business property in the city, at 8 per cent straight, interest payable semi-annually for from two to five years; absolutely no commission charged. W. T. Crenshaw, Cashier, mar 10-3t

WE WILL BUY purchase money notes and any well secured notes. Money here and no delay. Rambo & Jones, 613 Equitable Building. mar 6-1m

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 8 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-ly

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 33 Gould building.

WHO SAID TIMES ARE HARD? Not so, money loaned on diamonds, watches, pistols, guns, clothing, musical instruments at low rates of interest. New York City Office, Henry H. Schaul, proprietor, 146 Decatur street. mar 10-3t

WANTED—Application for special loan of \$3,000, must be good property in the city; rate 7 per cent. M. A. Hale, 27 Decatur st. feb 15-1m



## CEREBRINE (HAMMOND).

Extract of the Brain of the Ox.

In the Treatment of

## LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA,

N. Y. Neurological Society, Meeting April 4, 1888.

"A case was presented of locomotor ataxia which had been treated with hypodermic injections of Cerebrine. Six years ago the patient, a man aged forty, had begun to suffer with double vision. This after several months of treatment, had disappeared, and for a time he had been quite well. The typical symptoms of locomotor ataxia then came on, complete loss of knee-jerks; sharp pains in the legs; ataxic gait well marked; inability to stand with the eyes closed; difficulty in evacuating the bladder and bowels; sexual power lost; sense of constriction around the waist. Treatment was begun about ten weeks ago, and consisted of a daily hypodermic injection of Cerebrine (Hammond) five drops, mixed with a like amount of water. The improvement was very marked; sexual function was restored; complete control over bladder and bowels, and sharp pains had disappeared; general health improved; able to run up and down stairs, and could stand steadily with his eyes closed. No other treatment employed. Improvement gradual and steady."

## EPILEPSY.

Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), \$2.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, to order, with all testing literature on the subject, on receipt of price, by THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington, D. C.



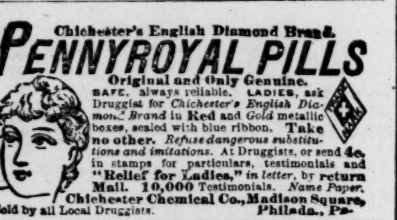
You know, George, that engraving looks so much finer, and all the girls from our set that married had Stevens engrave all their wedding invitations. Reception and calling cards—and Genie Dunbar told me her's didn't cost much more than the printed ones, either. George, let's have ours engraved there, too—do George. Special attention given to engraving college commencement invitations and programmes. Correct styles—low prices. J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Engravers, 47 Whitehall.

## IMITATORS ABOUT

of most of the successful things, and especially of the world-famed

## Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.

Therefore for satisfactory results in your cooking get the genuine with this signature in blue.



## Fain &amp; Houston,

18 N. Forsyth Street—The "Grocers on the Big Bridge"—Cash Prices.

21 pounds Granulated Sugar \$1.  
15 pounds Cut Leaf Sugar \$1.  
15 pounds XXXX Pulverized Sugar \$1.

Good Rio, roasted, 25c per pound.  
Good Arbuckle's, roasted, 25c per pound.  
Mocha and Java, roasted, 35c per pound;  
3 pounds for \$1.

Good Rio, green, 25c per pound.  
Old Government Java 32c per pound.  
Fine Mocha, green, 35c per pound.

MEATS.  
12 pounds bulk Bacon \$1.  
9 pounds ice cured Bacon \$1.  
Farris Hams and Breakfast Bacon 16½c per pound.

Dove Brand Hams 16c pound.  
Compound Lard 8c pound.  
Pure Leaf Lard 10c per pound.

BAKING POWDERS.  
Royal Powders 45c per pound.  
Cleveland Powders 45c per pound.  
Dixie Powders 45c per pound.

Pierce's Powders 45c per pound.  
In our wine department we are selling:  
Catawba Wine \$1 per gallon.  
Sherry wine \$1 per gallon.

Supper wine \$1 per gallon.  
Roxbury Rye (finest whisky manufactured) sold under a guarantee, \$1 per bottle.  
Belle of Bourbon \$1 per bottle.

Best Corn Whisky 50c per quart.  
We carry the finest and choicest goods and will be pleased to serve the public.  
THE FAIR & HOUSTON, 18 N. FORSYTH ST.

## Lenten Fare.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.

Bloater Mackerel.  
Thurber's Deep Sea Mackerel in Tins.  
Fat No. 2 Mackerel.

Potomac Roe Herring in Pickle.  
Holland Herring.  
Smoked Yarmouth Bloater Herring.

Smoked Haddock.  
Smoked Salmon.  
Pickled Salmon.

Pickled Shad Roe.  
Salt Mullet Roe.  
Whole Boneless Codfish.

Cod Bricks.  
Shredded Codfish in Tins.  
Codfish Balls.

Crosse & Blackwell's Kipperd Herring.  
Green Finnan Haddies.  
Deviled Crabs.

Dunbar Shrimps.  
Lobsters.  
Clams.  
Terrapins.

Green Turtle.  
Salmon Steak.  
Anchovies.  
Russian Caviar.

French Sardines.  
French Sardines Truffled and in Tomato Sauce.  
Spiced Lobster, Shrimp, Clams and Oysters.

## Diamonds, Watches.

Fine Goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

A. L. DELKIN CO.,

No. 69 Whitehall Street.

## AROUND THE BOARD.

The Alabama Society Arranging for a

Grand Banquet.

TO BE GIVEN NEXT TUESDAY WEEK

Nearly all of the Prominent Sons of Alabama Have Been Invited, and the Occasion Will Be a Brilliant One.

Around the festal boards, in the dining room of the Kimball house, the members of the Alabama Society, which was organized a few weeks ago, will gather one week from next Tuesday evening.

The occasion will be one of rare mirth and good fellowship, and the banquet will be the first of a brilliant series of collations to be given by the society.

The growth of this young organization, while amazingly rapid, has not surprised the expectations of those who are familiar with the enterprising spirit of the men who compose the association.

It is made up of many of the leading merchants and business men of the city, who have sought in this way to enjoy the association of kindred spirits and to monumentalize, as it were, their devotion to the state which gave them birth.

At the first meeting of the club several weeks ago Hon. Porter King, of the Atlanta bar, was honored with the presidency of the association.

With the Virginia Society, the North and South Carolina clubs and the Tennessee and Alabama societies, it would seem that Atlanta had derived a large portion of her citizenship from the states which are thus represented, and such is undoubtedly the fact.

Who Have Been Invited.  
Extensive preparations have been made for the banquet of the Alabama Society, to be given on the 20th of this month, and nearly all of the distinguished sons of Alabama have been invited.

Among those to whom invitations have been sent are Hon. Hillary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy; Senator John T. Morgan, Senator James L. Pugh, Governor Thomas G. Jones, Congressman W. C. Cates, Dr. B. F. Riley and Hon. J. L. M. Curry.

Several prominent citizens of Atlanta will be the guests of the society on that occasion. Among the number will be Governor William J. Northen, Mayor John B. Goodwin, Hon. Clark Howell, Hon. H. H. Cabanis and Hon. B. F. Wymann.

The toasts have not as yet been assigned, but a full programme for the banquet will be arranged at the next meeting of the society, which will occur during the coming week.

It is the intention of the committee in charge of the arrangements to make the occasion one of rare interest, and one which will serve to happily introduce the Alabama Society into the brotherhood of social organizations in this city.

All Alabamians residing in the city, who have not as yet joined the society, are requested to communicate with the president, Hon. Porter King, without delay.

FOR AND BY RAILROAD MEN.

Interesting Facts About the Railroad Department of the Y. M. C. A.

The local railroad department on Wall street will hold another interesting meeting tomorrow afternoon, at half past 5 o'clock. The hearty singing at their meetings is something inspiring.

Tonight, at half past 7 o'clock, a social song service will be held. It is desired that all railroad men who can sing join in this evening of social enjoyment.

The following figures, revised to January, 1894, furnished by the international committee, show something of the growth of this work in this country: There are ninety-seven railroad associations, employing 116 secretaries and assistants, with 25,000 paying members, during the year a much larger number resorting to the rooms, which are always open to all the employees of railroads, palace car, express and telegraph companies and men in the railroad postal service.

Serving on the various committees are 2,510 members.

Thirty-six associations occupy buildings owned by themselves or placed at their service by the railroad management.

The total average daily attendance at the rooms of eighty-seven associations was 7,816. There was paid out for current expenses last year, about 25 per cent of which was contributed by the employees and the balance by railroad companies.

In seventy-four libraries there are 48,975 volumes.

The number of baths taken in seventy-four of these associations during the year was 233,636, and 12,983 visits to sick and injured men were made by the secretaries and committees, in seventy-five associations.

This work has had a remarkable growth, and is constantly increasing in favor with railroad managers and railroad men.

Atlanta has the only railroad department in the United States, south of a line drawn from Newport News, Va., to St. Louis, Mo.

The growth of the work here during the last eighteen months has been very encouraging. The department is cramped in its present quarters and its usefulness is circumscribed on that account. It is hoped that larger and more desirable apartments will be secured at an early date. The work is worthy of the hearty support of all railroad men and every citizen of Atlanta.

Impaired Digestion.

The patient is required to diet. In building up and maintaining good health, milk is recognized as a valuable factor, but it is important that it be absolutely pure and sterilized. Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream meets all requirements. Entirely wholesome.

IN THE REAL ESTATE WORLD.

The Outlook Is More Encouraging—The Architects Are Busy.

Now that everything has been settled in regard to the exposition, and the old enthusiasm with which the movement was started, is beginning to return, the outlook in the real estate market was never more hopeful or encouraging.

Nearly all of the real estate men in the city were interviewed yesterday afternoon, and there was not a single man among the number who failed to take a "rosy view" of the situation.

"It will impart new life and vigor to the real estate market," said Mr. W. J. Mallard, "and the confidence of the people, which has been wavering for several weeks, will be restored. I expect to realize a good business as the result of the committee's decision. It is not so much the location of the site, as it is the adjustment of the controversy, which inspires renewed enthusiasm and makes the outlook brighter in the real estate world."

It was stated in yesterday's Constitution that Captain A. J. West had received \$100,000 to be invested in real estate in the event the question of the exposition was favorably decided. The application of this amount of money to the purposes intended may result in another sum of money, equally as large, from the same corporation, to be invested.

Colonel George W. Adair, Mr. E. P. Black, Messrs. Harris & Nutting and Colonel E. P. Thomas, and all of the other real estate men seen yesterday afternoon, were greatly encouraged over the outlook and expected a large amount of business transacted.

A number of plans for public buildings and private residences throughout the city are now in the hands of the architects and all the contractors will be kept busy from now on.

In all of the circles of business there was more life and stir yesterday, on account of the exposition, and the outlook is getting brighter in every direction.

Tested by Time. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL THROAT has proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cents.

After a sleepless night, use Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. Buy only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Son. At all druggists.

Spring.  
Thermometer at 75°.  
Set you thinking of the country cottage and the sea-side siesta—and cool cool comfortable.  
Remember our stock  
Eads-Neel Co.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 120th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SEND FOR INSPECTION TO PATRONS OR INTERESTED PURCHASERS, WHO WILL MAKE THEMSELVES KNOWN BY SATISFACTORY REFERENCE, CAREFUL SELECTION OF NOVELTIES IN SILVER OR GOLD APPROPRIATE FOR EASTER OR BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

WEDDING INVITATION AND VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED. SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

## MAIER &amp; BERKELE,

31 AND 93 WHITEHALL.

## T. C. F. H. I. GEORGIA

Owing to the unprecedented demand for these great bargains we will run this sale

Nothing like it on earth.  
This Suit \$18.  
Woven Wire Springs only \$1.35.  
30-pound Cotton Mattresses only \$3.00.  
We have

\$50.00 worth of very fine Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Library and Office Furniture, Bookcases, Fancy Desks, Hatracks, Woven Carpets and Wardrobes at 50 cents on the dollar. Every article a bargain—every bargain a sure seller.

100 pieces Matting and Rugs at less than half price.  
Halls, churches, schools and hotels furnished at low figures.  
Extension tables 50 cents per foot.  
100 odd chairs, 25 cents on the dollar.  
Keep your eye on this column.

do not confine you to one or two. You can have as many as you wish. Place your orders. They will be higher when these are exhausted.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 AND 93 WHITEHALL.

ONE WEEK LONGER

One Thousand

of these Rockers in stock and to arrive, and

PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 5th day of March, 1894, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along and in Boulevard from Linden street to Angier avenue.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:

From Linden to Morgan street of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Morgan to Rankin street of 10-inch vitrified pipe; from Rankin street to Angier avenue of 8-inch vitrified pipe; with brick manholes and catch basins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of eleven hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 5th day of March, 1894, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along and in Crew street, from near Richardson to Crumley street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:

From near Richardson to Crumley street of 8-inch vitrified pipe; from Crumley street to near Bass street of 12-inch vitrified pipe; with brick manholes and catch basins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of seventeen hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.

## China: Haviland China:

It's the finest in the land—and we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from all parts of the civilized world.

The people of the south are our patrons, and we study how to please them.

There is nothing in the Crockery or Glassware lines we do not handle. Every thing new, stylish and up to the times.

As to prices—they are specially suited to these 'hard times.'

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTEAVALO, JELCICO, PAINT ROCK, ANTHRACITE, GAS AND FURNACE COKE, DRY STOVE WOOD, Steam Coal a Specialty. At Wholesale and Retail.

STOCKS COAL CO., Yards—117 N. Pryor st., 'Phone 1012; 85 W. Peters st., 'Phone 627. Write for Prices.

W. S. WILSON, President. E. L. WIGHT, Vice President. C. W. TIFT, Treasurer.

Cherokee Coal and Lumber Co. Rift Flooring a Specialty.

Wholesale Coal—Genuine Jellico, Chocta w Red Ash, Steam, Blacksmith and Anthracite Coal, Furnace and Foundry Coke.

Wholesale Lumber—Yellow Pine Flooring, Ceiling, Sheathing, Weather Boards, Finishing Boards, Laths and Shingles.

48 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga., 'Phone 185.

## COAL \$1.50!

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not true.

PHONE No. 203. SCIPLE SONS.

BUY ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO, JELCICO, SPLIT,

R. O. CAMPBELL,

Yards—Magnolia Street and E. T. Va., and Ga. Railroad. Telephone 391. Office—3 Edgewood Avenue, corner Peachtree. Telephone 1023. WRITE FOR PRICES.

## KING HARDWARE CO.

Sells every thing known to the Hardware trade.

Gas Stoves, Garden Tools, Cutlery a Specialty. Step Ladders, Door Mats, Water Sots; thousands of Kitchen Novelties.

All at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MACHINERY FOR SALE!

NEW MACHINERY.

One 16"x24" bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.

One 11"x24" bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.

One 19"x24" bed "Reed" engine lathe, foot power.

One 13"x24" bed Barnes engine lathe, foot power.

One 24" bed Barnes engine lathe, foot power.

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## The Daily Arrival of New Spring Goods

Is testing our counter space to its most capacity. No room for heavy weight suits and pants. No matter what the size, man, boy or child—low prices are the ruling feature.

Our Tailoring Department is ready with all the stylish stuffs of the season. Your order placed with us means a suit as attractive as tailors' art can produce it.

Just in—New Spring Hats—all the leading shapes.

HIRSCH BROTHERS 44 Whitehall.

COAL, COKE, WOOD.

Fin

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OUT

Silks.

New Crinkle

shades, worth \$1

300 pieces lov

Silks, new design

A lot of two-to

Irrescent Cry

toned striped T

as much as \$1.6

counter tomorrow

A lot of black

plain black water

Satin Surahs an

strictly 90c, \$1

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Colored Dr